

MAYOR FOR GLYNN AFTER CONFERENCE

Tells Why Independent Democrats Should Support the Governor.

WILSON DID IT—TANNER

Mayor Mitchell announced yesterday that he will support Gov. Glynn.

He came to this decision after meeting the Governor at the home of Col. Edward M. House, confidant of President Wilson, on Tuesday evening and asking several questions, all of which were answered satisfactorily, as to the Governor's attitude toward the city administration and the nonpartisan character of the two appointments to the City Public Service Commission which Mr. Glynn will have to make if he is returned to the Governor's chair.

With the strength of the Mitchell administration Democrats, added to that of the national Administration Gov. Glynn was manifestly pleased by the growing cohesion of the Democratic forces when he left for Long Island last night. It is strongly intimated that President Wilson, whose good will has been indirectly expressed in favor of Governor Glynn and other members of the Cabinet, will send a cordial personal letter to the candidate for Governor in a day or two.

Mr. Mitchell said that he did not ask Governor Wilson for any specific promises and suggested no appointees, but the result of the conference was complete understanding between the two men.

The two Public Service Commissioners whom Governor Glynn will name are Mr. R. M. Maltbie and Mr. Sergeant Cram. Maltbie's term ends on February 1 next and Cram's on February 1, 1916.

Talk of Service Board.
When the Mayor mentioned this yesterday a reporter asked him:

"Are you entirely satisfied with the Public Service Commission appointments made by Gov. Glynn in the past?"

"No," he replied.

"No. That's why I asked the questions."

The only member of the commission for this district appointed by Gov. Glynn is John E. Rustis last spring.

Frank Polk, Corporation Counsel, accompanied Mr. Mitchell to Col. House's home to meet the Governor. Before leaving the Mayor said:

"I have always believed in the direct primary, and I propose as a Democrat to stand by the direct primary and support Gov. Glynn for election. I cannot take the stump for the work of budget making is too heavy, and furthermore, I do not think that active participation in campaigns is in accord with the duties of a Mayor."

Gov. Glynn's administration is in accord with its spirit and aspirations. I feel assured now that this will be the case.

"I wanted to feel satisfied that we might expect from the next State administration genuine support for our constructive legislative programme further to establish business administration in this city. I wanted also to be assured that appointments to the Public Service Commission would be made on a non-sectarian basis, with a view to selecting the most capable, able, disinterested and uncontentious persons who could be appointed."

"I feel assured, as Gov. Glynn's administration of State affairs, if he is elected, will be in accord with the principles of Democracy that I believe in, and that is why I am supporting him."

Measures Are Discussed.
In the conference the Mayor spoke to the Governor about the purchase bureau bill, the department of administration bill, the garbage disposal bill, the markets bill and kindred measures.

"If I told you," said the Mayor, "that he would be in favor of a terminal railroad bill as finally agreed upon between the State and city interests and the city last year too late for introduction."

Neither the police bill nor the New York Central's West Side tracks were mentioned.

At the Vanderbilt Gov. Glynn said:

"There is a solid and united Democracy in New York State. I am perfectly satisfied with Secretary Bryan's endorsement, and Mayor Mitchell's statement is very gratifying."

In the course of the day the Governor saw many of the important Democratic leaders of this city.

State Chairman Osborn said that he knew of "only one or two places where there remains any disaffection, and I think Mr. Mitchell has done a very good job in getting these few disaffected groups to join us. Mr. Hennessy is still out, but I think he will give us his platonistic affection if not complete adherence."

Gustavus A. Rogers, who is one of the Hennessy candidates for Congress, was invited at large, to give a dinner at the National Democratic Club to-night. About twenty Independent Democrats, including Mr. Hennessy, Corporation Counsel Polk and Dudley Field Malone, have been invited. It is to be a dinner in honor of Stuart G. Gibbons, and the announced purpose is to take steps to continue the fight against the Murphy leadership of Tammany.

Tanner Gives His Version.
When Republican State Chairman Tanner heard of Mayor Mitchell's declaration for Gov. Glynn he made this statement:

"So far as Gov. Glynn is concerned, I do not know what argument he used to turn Mr. Mitchell from his declaration in favor of Mr. Hennessy. Hennessy and Glynn do not mix. Mr. Mitchell was for Mr. Hennessy and now is for Mr. Glynn. However, I can understand the argument that Col. House, 'President Wilson's friend,' used. What else was Mr. Mitchell to do? It was Col. House and Mr. Wilson who turned the Fusion committee of 1912 to Mr. Mitchell last summer when the matter of the Mayoralty nomination was in the balance. It is only another example of the attempt of the Administration at Washington to instruct the New York voters how to vote. Mr. Bryan's speech at the Academy Music last night was a demonstration of it."

The same thing has happened to Mr. Mitchell that happened to Mr. Dudley Field Malone last week. They both tried to be independent, or at least to live up to the new speeches they made against Tammany Hall. The pressure from Washington was too strong.

"I may have something further to say about them in a short time."

NAME FOUR PROTECTORS.
Marine Co. Certificate Holders to Have Interests Guarded.

The holders of the preferred and common stock certificates of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in view of the company having deferred payment of the interest on October 1 on its mortgage and collateral trust bonds of 1902 have selected a protective committee to look after their interests. The committee is composed of George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, chairman; Joseph Walker, Jr., George A. Huhn and Vernon C. Brown.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been designated as the New York depository for the committee, and the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia has been selected as the agent for the depository in that city.

Big Crowds Cheer Glynn at Four Meetings in Queens

Governor Emphasizes Record of His Administration for Economy and Takes Fling at "Financial Joy Riders."

SAYS HIS VETOES SAVED EACH VOTER IN N. Y. \$7

Gov. Glynn toured Queens borough last night and addressed four crowded meetings in Astoria, Flushing, Jamaica and Ridgewood. He dwelt upon the State's record for economy during his administration and said that through his vetoes he had saved each citizen of Greater New York \$7.

He was entertained first at a semi-private dinner at the Union League Club in Brooklyn and then he went to the headquarters of the American Democratic Club in Astoria, which was jammed to the eaves by a crowd which cheered enthusiastically each point the Governor made. The Governor and his managers were well pleased with the reception and the crowd here, but it was small compared to the jam which was waiting for him at his next meeting, which was in the Flushing Lyceum, where Augustus Thomas met him at the door and turned him over to the chairman, Robert Richardson.

The main floor and the balconies were packed so tightly as they could be, and a clamorous throng was at the door pushing to get close enough to hear a few words from Gov. Glynn.

His next stop was at St. Mary's Lyceum, in Jamaica, where the enthusiasm of the crowd was no less than it had been in former meetings. Mitchell May, Secretary of State in introducing Glynn here, compared with him Cleveland, Tilden and Hughes, and said that Gov. Glynn was greater than these.

Gov. Glynn's last meeting for the night was in Public School 77, in Ridgewood.

Raises Economy Flag.

It was in Flushing, at the Broadway Lyceum, that Gov. Glynn in his third speech of the evening, delivered his invective against State extravagance and his defense of his own vetoes of appropriations, which he said had kept \$11,000,000 in the people's pockets. The flag of economy was introduced by Glynn here, compared with him Cleveland, Tilden and Hughes, and said that Gov. Glynn was greater than these.

"I saved the taxpayers of New York State \$11,000,000 by applying to the business of the State the same principles which every successful business man applies to his personal and private affairs. Instead of going on the State's money, I have proceeded in the belief that a public officer must guard the money of his fellow citizens more jealously than his own watchfulness than he guards his own."

"When I prevented a direct tax of \$11,000,000 I saved the taxpayers of Hamilton county, the smallest county in the State, a direct tax of \$5,000; I saved the taxpayers of Queens county \$248,533, and I saved the taxpayers of New York county more than \$3,000,000."

"There are, in round numbers, 1,600,000 voters in New York. My blue pencil saved for every single one of those voters more than \$7."

"My political opponents are criticizing me for my economy, but I think it is more important that the State of New York should live within its income than that particular legislators should grab the millions of money and squanderize themselves with their constituents."

"In my vetoes I have been sustained by the conviction that every unnecessary dollar spent by the State is a dollar plundered from the people under the cloak of law. It was with deep concern that I discovered, on becoming Governor, that the State Government was spending money at a rate which would compel the imposition of a heavy direct tax unless drastic steps were taken to prevent it."

Experience as Comptroller.

"For two years I sat in the Comptroller's chair and studied the myriad details of State finance. I frankly admit to you that without that training I would not have dared to veto \$2,633,000 more than Gov. Hughes vetoed, or \$3,091,000 more than Gov. Odell vetoed."

"Last year the State of New York spent \$57,000,000. During the coming year the State of New York will spend only \$47,000,000, and I feel that in bringing about this reduction I have done more for the State finances than to save the difference between these sums."

INDEPENDENT FILING OF PETITIONS CLOSED

Sulzer's American Party Indorses Aspirants of All Political Faiths.

The time for filing independent nominating petitions ended at midnight last night, and just before that time the American party, of which William Sulzer is the chief nominee, John H. Davies, the Republican candidate, and for the City Court, Lloyd P. Stryker and Charles H. Griffiths, also Republican candidates.

In Queens they nominated Max Schaffer in the Fourth Congressional district, Alfred T. Holey in the Fifth and Orrison Forrester in the Fourth Senatorial. They also nominated Leander B. Fabe, for District Attorney of Queens. He is the Republican nominee.

They nominated Henry M. Goldfole, Democrat, for Congress in the Twelfth district, and Martin C. Ansoore, Republican, for Congress in the Twenty-first.

For Assemblymen in Kings they placed on their ticket George H. Hittelman, George Langhorst and Stewart Engle.

The American party also nominated George W. Loft for Congress in the Thirtieth district, Samuel B. Thomas for Congress in the Twenty-ninth district, Abraham Kalinowski for Senate in the Twenty-ninth district, Joseph S. Weinthal for Assembly in the Twenty-ninth district, and Franklin Brooks for Assembly in the Seventeenth district. Alexander S. Grosz for the Tenth Congressional district of Kings; Frederick J. Stenson for

"There is nothing so contagious as a good example, unless perhaps it be a bad example. Now that the State's finances are once more on a proper basis, a Governor who permits them to fall back into the old-fashioned and wasteful methods of the past will bring down upon his head a flood of righteous indignation."

I have saved the State of New York from a direct tax of \$11,000,000 this year, but you may conjecture for yourselves the saving that this economy will lead to during the next ten, or even the next fifty years. If I am fortunate enough to retain the confidence of the people of this State I shall not be content to rest upon the financial record I have already made.

Present Burdens Lifted.

"We have straightened out the surplus in the sinking fund and lifted from the taxpayers today a burden which should properly be borne by the taxpayers of tomorrow. Through this adjustment of the sinking fund we have taken \$3,000,000 which you and your fellow taxpayers have poured into the treasury through a mistake, given it back to you in lieu of taxes and made it possible to exact from the taxpayers of the future their fair and proper share of the cost of the permanent public improvements."

There is no reason why you and your fellow taxpayers should pay for the entire State's debt. There is no reason why you should bear the entire expense of the magnificent system of highways which New York is building.

"Instead of permitting lump sum appropriations to be made, a system which has enabled grafting manipulators to fool the Executive as to the real purpose of the appropriations, in our new budget system we have defined appropriations so that every member of the Assembly and every member of the Senate, as well as the Governor, may know the precise purpose to which every cent that the State appropriates will be put."

"During the past year we have administered the expenditures of the State in such a manner that instead of the \$5,000,000 surplus which the Comptroller estimated at the beginning of the year we have at the end of the year a surplus of \$12,000,000."

"Financial Joy Riders."

"Financial joy riders, prodigal sons, money burners, reckless workers, tax eaters, easy money men, all the merry members of the firm of Grab & Graft, brokers and investors in other people's money, will be forced to give the Capitol at Albany absent treatment while I am in the Governor's chair."

"Over that flag I have raised a flag and on that flag is written 'Millions for State necessities.' I saved the State \$11,000,000. So long as I am Governor that flag shall fly, and I ask the voters of the State to remember that this flag is theirs as well as mine."

Gov. Glynn's first speech of the evening was before the Trinity Club of Brooklyn, at which, speaking of the democracy of New York State, he told the members:

"I have been my proud privilege to emphasize some devotion to the higher ideal of citizenship by naming for Justice of the highest court of the State an able, honest and scholarly Jew. When I appointed Benjamin Cardozo to the Court of Appeals it was the first time that an orthodox Jew had been so honored, not only in this State, but in all the Union. But the appointment was not due to any desire to recognize with judicial honors the Hebrew race, but because he was eminently fit, and I believe this first appointment must be followed here and in other States."

In another address, the Governor's second, at Schuetzen Park in Astoria, he dwelt entirely upon the workmen's compensation law. He told of the work of the commission, and concluded:

"If the verdict of the people should be against me at the coming election I shall leave office with the consolation that my humble efforts have made life a little easier, a little better, a little sweeter for the millions of women and children who are protected by the workmen's compensation law. And if the people of this State see fit to honor me with the greatest gift which their power I shall know that I receive it because I have done for my fellow citizens the workmen's compensation law awakens the same emotion that filled mine when it became a law."

The Tenth Senatorial district of Kings; Daniel S. Ryan, for the Twenty-second Assembly district of Kings; Lawrence J. Grosser, for the Second Congressional district of Queens; Dennis J. Hart, for the Second Senatorial district of Queens; Thomas E. Whitman, for the Seventh Senatorial district of Kings; Robert R. Lawson, for the Ninth Senatorial district of Kings, and Reuben L. Haskell, for the Tenth Congressional district of Kings.

CHAMP CLARK OUT FOR GERARD.

Underwood, Secretary Wilson and Senator Hollis Also Praise Him.

Champ Clark, Oscar Underwood, Secretary of Labor Wilson and United States Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire have sent letters to John M. Bowser, chairman of the Gerard campaign committee, supporting the candidacy of James W. Gerard for the Senate.

Speaker Clark described the Ambassador as "a splendid man and Democrat and in every way qualified for the office," and said, "I most fervently hope he will be elected."

American Gold Reaches London.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Bank of England received today £7,000,000 (\$35,000,000) in American eagles and \$64,000 (\$320,000) in bar gold. In addition £500,000 (\$2,500,000) was earmarked for the Treasury.

'HOW ABOUT BENSEL?' WHITMAN TO GLYNN

District Attorney to Question Governor Daily About State Engineer.

DERIDES IMMUNITY PLEA

"Do you approve of Bensel?"

That was the question that District Attorney Whitman, beginning his campaign for Governor, popped last night at Gov. Glynn after reading the greater part of James W. Osborne's report on the highway frauds and then telling of the refusal of John A. Bensel, State Engineer, to go before the Grand Jury until immunity was granted to him. Mr. Whitman's description of the highway situation, which dealt with no phase of the work before the Grand Jury, was dramatic throughout and was brought to an abrupt close by that question.

"I want to ask Gov. Glynn that question," he continued. "I want to know if he approves of Bensel, who is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for reelection. I shall keep on asking him that question every day until election. I want to ask every voter that question."

"Get the book!" shouted one of the crowd in Kismet Temple in Herkimer street, near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, where the District Attorney made his chief speech of the evening in a tour of Kings and Queens counties.

Osborne's Roads Report.

Mr. Whitman took up the highway frauds as revealed by Osborne's report and his own investigation, to show that it is the duty of the Governor to become the chief prosecutor of the State to the extent of seeing that the laws are obeyed. He cited a clause from the Constitution to show that such was part of the duty of a Governor. He read Osborne's report of the graft investigation to "refresh the Governor's memory," he said.

He read that part of Osborne's report saying that the present Commissioner of Highways is "totally unfit for his position," and he asked if the Governor had removed the Commissioner. He asserted that the recommendations of legislation at each session were exactly the same as those outlined by Gov. Hughes, and asked if the Governor had recommended any such legislation.

"Not the slightest effort has been made by the Governor of this State to remedy the evil pointed out so succinctly and so clearly by his own commissioner," so charged the District Attorney. "Why does not the Governor see that the laws of the State are enforced? The Superintendent of Public Works is his creature. The Commissioner of Highways is his, and the State Engineer, so bitterly denounced, is the State Engineer to-day. The Governor cannot remove him. I know that. Perhaps even the man who claims to be leader of the Democratic party in this State has not sufficient influence with his own people to keep that man from office and power."

Derides Immunity Plea.

Then Mr. Whitman went on to tell of the Grand Jury's desire to question Bensel, of the service of a subpoena on him and the appearance of Bensel at the door of the Grand Jury room, demanding immunity.

"This did not happen in the Grand Jury room," said the District Attorney. "Do you believe that the incumbent of that public office who does not dare testify with regard to his own conduct in office before a Grand Jury unless he can get a guarantee that they will not look him in the face a person to hold any office?"

(Applause.)

Mr. Whitman argued that it is not necessary to vote for Gov. Glynn and Bensel in order to support President Wilson.

A number of the Republican State candidates spoke at Kismet Temple and at the Richmond Hill meeting. James W. Wadsworth, the Republican nominee for the United States Senate, preceded Mr. Whitman in both instances. William Calder, who was defeated in the primaries by Mr. Wadsworth, presided.

LACKAWANNA STEEL REPORT.

Drop of \$4,105,088 in Net Receipts Shown in Nine Months.

Just how severely the depression in business resulting from the tariff reduction and the European war are affecting certain industries was shown yesterday by the report of the Lackawanna Steel Company for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 1914.

The report shows that the net receipts for the quarter were \$302,821, as compared with \$2,097,724 for the corresponding quarter of last year, with a deficit for the quarter after the payment of interest charges, sinking funds and other items of \$1,109,202 for the same period in 1913. The total income for the nine months was \$661,845, as compared with \$3,965,456 last year, with a deficit for the nine months of \$1,240,890, against a surplus of \$2,884,398 for the nine months ended September 30, 1913.

The unutilized, gross tons, on September 30, 1914, were 18,444, compared with 255,945 on September 30, 1913.

THRICE DECLARED INSANE.

Mrs. Ida Clausen Again to Be Committed to Matteawan.

Mrs. Ida Clausen was declared insane yesterday for the third time in two years when Supreme Court Justice Ford signed an order to that effect on the application of Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction. The order was based on affidavits by two alienists who reported that Mrs. Clausen is suffering from delusions of persecution by the Government and others, and that she believes she was prevented from running for Governor this fall. She is now in the Queens county jail and has six more weeks to serve of her six months term for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss. She will be committed to Matteawan.

Mrs. Clausen will try to get out of Matteawan on a habeas corpus proceeding, as she has done before.

HILL AND CARNEGIE ATTACKED BY WOODS

Republican Chairman Says They Helped Defeat Free Tolls.

"FINANCING DEMOCRATS"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A savage attack upon James J. Hill and Andrew Carnegie was made in a bulletin issued to-night by the authority of Representative Frank H. Woods of Iowa, chairman of the Republican Congressional committee. Mr. Woods charges that Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Hill are financing the National Democratic Congressional campaign, and says they gave their support to the bill advocated by President Wilson repealing the free toll provision of the Panama Canal act.

Speaking of the supposed interest of Mr. Hill and Mr. Carnegie in the free tolls bill, the bulletin says:

"With Mr. Carnegie it was a matter of helping Great Britain, within whose domain he spends half of each year, but with Mr. Hill it was simply a matter of dollars and cents. Mr. Hill, as is well known, owns or controls every transcontinental railroad, except one in the northern United States, from the Twin Cities west."

"Great fortunes have been built for Mr. Hill and his friends out of these railroads because they have been able to name their own rates for hauling freight. The rates which these roads charged while Mr. Hill and his friends were amassing their millions were so extraordinary as to be a matter of investigation in the Interstate Commerce Commission for more than twenty years."

The bulletin goes on to say that the Interstate Commerce Commission repeatedly reduced rates on the Hill roads, with the result that the passage of the free tolls bill "was like putting cayenne pepper in his candy." The bulletin continues:

"All of the Hill influence was joined with that of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to kill off free tolls, which threatened to produce strong water competition at coast terminals and force the lowering of Pacific coast rates to a reasonable basis."

"So it was that a common cause was made between President Wilson and these two foremost representatives of the predatory interests, and indeed the combination of big money on the one hand and barrels of political patronage on the other were too strong for those who contended that the canal should be operated in the interest of the American Government which built it and the people who paid for it. Democrats in Congress, who by the score were at heart for free tolls, fearing the loss of postmasters and other fat political jobs, stood by the President until free tolls went down to defeat amid the un-suppressed exultation of the Hills and Carnegies."

The charge is made further in the bulletin that Mr. Hill was impelled to turn against the Republican party for the reason that his roads traversed "strongly Republican States, States which, though comparatively new to the Union, have been pioneers in progressive legislation."

Negro Lynched by Texas Mob.

ARLINGTON, Tex., Oct. 14.—Jim Durfee, a negro, convicted on circumstantial evidence of the murder of Mrs. J. M. Seitz, was taken out of the county jail and hanged by a mob of 250 persons, who had been angered because Gov. Clegg had commuted Durfee's death sentence to life imprisonment.

October Weather Is Variable

The thermometer may register fifty-nine degrees to-day or it may be as low as forty-five degrees. A cold contracted now may be bothersome for many months.

We have just put on sale a large variety of GAS HEATERS of absolutely new types and designs. They are designed for use in the HOME, OFFICE or STORE.

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Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

T. R. SAYS BOSSES PLAY SEESAW GAME

125 TOWNS TO USE MACHINES IN VOTING

STRUCTURE, Oct. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt spoke to 4,500 people in the Arena to-night. William Sulzer received some of the Colone's attention, and then Barnes and Murphy came in for their share.

At least half of the people in the hall surged to the front eager to grasp the Colone's hand at the end of his speech. The other half left the hall. Bathridge Colby, candidate for Senator, was to have followed the Colone, but there was so much confusion that he had no chance.

Frederick M. Davenport was the first speaker of the evening. He outlined in a general way the plans of campaign, but left the great task of spreading progressive doctrines to the main speaker, Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"For a number of years in this State we have been under the domination of the political seesaw between the Barnes machine and the Murphy machine. Now I call your attention to the fact that the very essence of the seesaw is to preserve both ends and that one end up only because there is another end to go down."

"Mr. Glynn does not dare to be independent of Mr. Murphy for fear the Murphy machine would punish him by electing Mr. Whitman, whom Mr. Murphy nominated and helped elect District Attorney only last year. Mr. Whitman does not dare stand with the anti-Tammany machine or throw out the anti-Tammany vote for fear the Barnes machine will throw enough votes to elect Mr. Glynn, as this same Republican machine threatened would be the case if Mr. Hinman were nominated."

"Mr. Barnes's Republicans this year nominated for Governor Mr. Whitman, who was Mr. Murphy's Tammany nominee for District Attorney last year; and Mr. Murphy's Tammany has nominated for Governor Mr. Glynn, to whom Mr. Barnes's Republican Senators furnished the additional votes Mr. Murphy needed in order to place him in the Governor's chair as the successor of Mr. Rodgers."

"It is impossible to imagine a nicer family party than thus framed up."

"The new voting system is likely to prove a tremendous argument in favor of automatic voting machines," said Mr. Hamilton. "Owing to the necessity of making so many marks on every paper ballot it is extremely probable that more votes will be thrown out as defective. Furthermore, the time required for counting the paper ballots will be much longer under the new system. But with the automatic machine no voter can make a mistake and his vote is fully counted. In addition the result of the election in the election district is known within fifteen minutes after the voting booth is closed."

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